

Addendum

Redsell SA, Edmonds BA, Swift JA, Siriwardena AN, Weng SF, Nathan D, Glazebrook C. Systematic review of Randomised Controlled Trials of interventions that aim to reduce the risk, either directly or indirectly, of overweight and obesity in infancy and early childhood *Maternal and Child Nutrition*, 2015, April DOI: 10.1111/mcn.12184 <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/mcn.12184/abstract>

The published version of this article contained errors in the reporting of the NOURISH study (Daniels 2012, 2013). Data and text on page 29 of the paper and Supplementary Table A should have stated that the intervention led to *less* emotional feeding at 14 months of age. This is an important finding as research published after our systematic review was completed shows that improvements in feeding practices were maintained at 3.7 and 5 years of age; see <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2015/06/03/peds.2014-4108>.

The NOURISH intervention was informed by three theoretical models (attachment theory, anticipatory guidance and a social cognitive approach) as reported in the study protocol <http://bmcpublichealth.biomed-central.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2458-9-387>, and this should have been included in the list of studies on page 32 to report a theoretical basis for the NOURISH intervention. We also omitted to report that health professionals delivering the NOURISH intervention received additional training. Therefore, the reference to Daniels *et al.* 2012, 2013 in the sentence on page 31 pertaining to studies that did not include additional training is incorrect.

In the review, we conclude that NOURISH was a robust trial of an intervention that was more effective than some other interventions. This addendum strengthens this conclusion and confirms the theoretical basis on the NOURISH intervention.